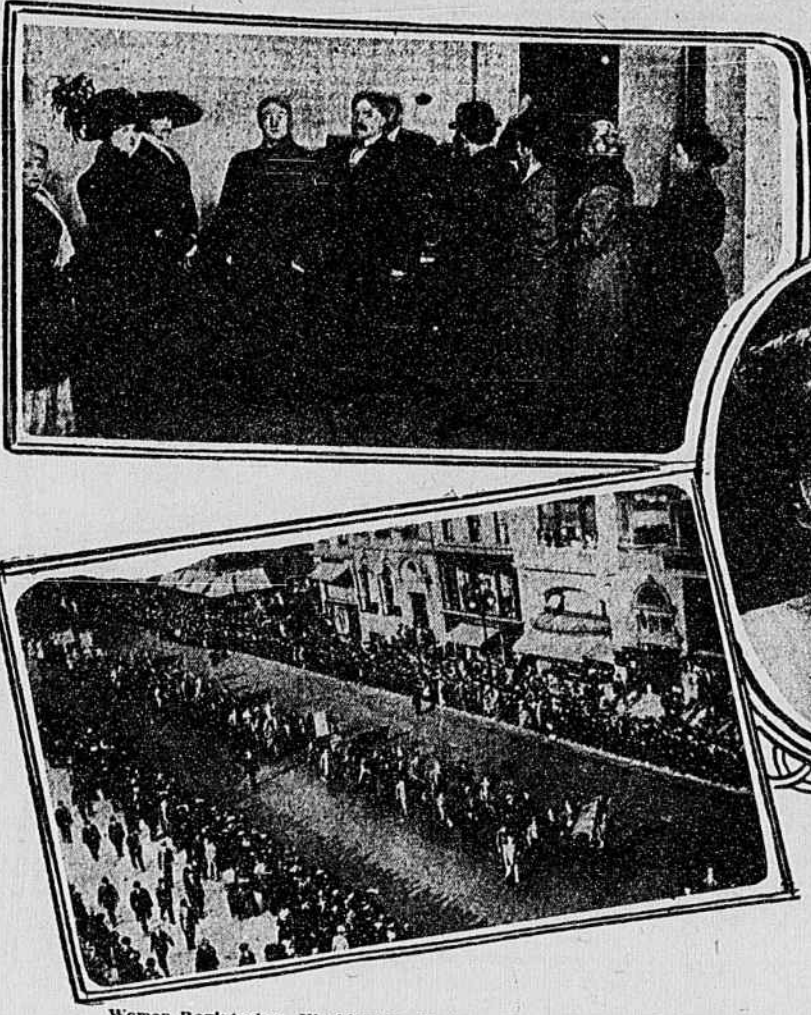


# SURPRISING PROGRESS BEING MADE BY WOMAN SUFFRAGE



Women Registering, Washington, State.  
Men parading for woman suffrage, New York.



America's Only Woman Mayor, Mrs. Ella Wilson.



The four women members of Colorado's Legislature.—Standing: Mrs. Riddle (left), Mrs. Kerwin (center), and Mrs. Lafferty (right). Sitting: Mrs. Jones, President Anna Shaw (with bouquet), of the National Woman Suffrage Association, and group of suffragist leaders.



New York Suffragettes.

women opposed to equal suffrage there are two in New York and one each in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, Oregon, Iowa, Washington and California. They publish two organs, and among their officers are found Mrs. Elhu Root, wife of the New York Senator; Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, widow of the noted editor; and Mrs. William P. Northrup, wife of the medical professor. These societies are organized for the avowed purpose of testifying, before legislative committees and through the medium of the press, that woman suffrage is opposed by "the intelligent conviction of women in all lines of social, industrial and domestic progress."

At the same time numbers of opulent women of the class hitherto regarded by the equal suffrage leaders as their most potent enemies are falling into line, noted examples being Mrs. Russell Sage, whose money maintains in New York the national headquarters of the "woman's suffrage party"; Mrs. Clarence Mackay, wife of the multimillionaire telegraph magnate, and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, mother of the Duchess of Marlborough.

The winning of only those States whose Legislatures have agreed to submit the desired amendments would swell the equal suffrage zone to proportions equaling one-third of the present total area of the States of the Union. It would comprise a vast wedge covering the entire Pacific and ominously pointing eastward. At the same time the green-and-purple flag would fly for the first time eastward of the Mississippi and upon the lake shore.

(Copyright, 1911, by John Elfreth Watkins.)

**Army of Woman Voters Trebled in Eleven Months—Nearly a Million of Voting Age in New Suffrage Territory—Four More States Nearly Persuaded—Six Others Are Fast Yielding. One-Fifth of Our Area Already Surrendered—"He-Suffragette" Clubs Organized in Many Cities—Women "Antis" Also in the Field—Rich Women Are Yielding—Total Army of Women Voters Now About 1,400,000.**

BY JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

ONE and a third million American women are now entitled to vote upon a full equality with man. Nearly a million of our sisters of voting age granted this right within the past year! Almost 700,000 of them within the month just gone!

More men, have you your ear upon the ground and do you hear the swelling tramp, tramp of this amazon horde that presses onward to storm more and more battlements of our one-time stronghold of man rule?

You remember how we snorted, cackled and guffawed when the late Justice Brewer, with entire solemnity, uttered his prophecy that "some day a woman President will sit in the White House?" Yet within but a year and a half after that noted jurist's passing our equal suffrage zone has trebled in population—a rate of conquest which, if continued, will give our sisters all of the remaining States of the Union before five more years have ground past.

The territory already surrendered to the green and purple banner of this petitionary army covers an area nearly ten times as great as that of New England, nearly three times that of Germany and France, and wellnigh a fifth of the total area of the States of our Union.

The surrender of California, less than a month ago, consummated the greatest victory yet won under the green and purple flag, for thereby the population of the equal suffrage empire was nearly doubled—although five other States had been previously ceded to the amazon forces. The conquest of Washington, last autumn, was hailed as a signal triumph, but twice its population, double its number of women of voting age, have within these four weeks, been captured by these conquerors in California, the largest Commonwealth of the Pacific and Rocky Mountain region.

**Number of Women Voters.**

Our list of equal suffrage States, now suddenly lengthened to six, contain today 1,400,000 women of voting age—this estimate based upon sex ratios and population increases in these Commonwealths separately considered. This feminine army armed with ballots is divided among the equal suffrage States as hereunder appears:

Wyoming, 35,000; Idaho, 75,000; Utah, 85,000; Colorado, 225,000; Washington, 300,000; California, 684,000.

Now, of course, these figures must be reduced somewhat by the subtraction of a small percentage of foreign women in these States who, although old enough to vote, have not yet completed their naturalization as citizens; also an unappreciable fraction barred from suffrage because they are felons, idiots, lunatics, paupers or polygamists.

Should it come to a "sex against sex" conflict in these six suffrage States, the man voters would now have the advantage of numbers. Although science says that the sexes are about equally represented in the birth rate of the world at large, there are more men than women in America, due to the preponderance of the male among immigrants. During the past seventy years our males have continued to gain in the race, save during the Civil War, when the flower of our manhood was sacrificed in battle, and at the last count there were in the United States as many more males than females in each hundred of population.

Particularly in this dearth of women felt in the West, and this may be one reason why our brothers of that region are more generous than their Eastern neighbors in this matter of granting suffrage.

Our friends the ethnologists tell us that woman's power over man is greatest where woman is the scarcest—as

in the case of Kipling's "Woman of Shalimar," who tyrannized over her Himalayan dependents, largely of the male persuasion.

**Men Voters More Numerous.**

So the fact that New England is recognized by the equal suffragists as the "hotbed of the ants"—the last division of our country which will surrender the patriarchate—is largely due to the fact that women are more plentiful there than in other regions, this being particularly true of Massachusetts. And it is significant that the men of Wyoming, the State where women have always been scarce, were the first to grant equal suffrage. Even now there are almost twice as many men as women in that Commonwealth, the proportions of the fair sex in the entire column of equal suffrage States being: Wyoming, 37; Idaho, 49; Washington, 41; California, 44; Colorado, 45; Utah, 48.

There are 435,000 more men than women of voting age in the six suffrage States as a whole. Such of our California brothers as may have broken out in gooseflesh at the prospect of a patriarchate in their midst may find solace in the fact that their Commonwealth boasts of 186,000 more men than women of voting age, the preponderance of males over twenty-one in the other equal suffrage States being: Utah, 7,000; Wyoming, 25,000; Idaho, 36,000; Colorado, 50,000; Washington, 131,000.

**Transcends Eastern Men's Power.**

Our new army of nearly 700,000 women voters acquired in California October 10 will have powers greater than even the male voters of other States. Armed with the initiative and referendum, they will have authority to help pass laws over the heads of their Legislature. While it is true that their sister voters in Colorado and Oklahoma have similar powers in this respect (although the Oklahoma referendum law is practically inoperative) these women voters of California will carry as, further weapon the potent "recall"—even the mooted recall of judges—and their new State law demands only 12 per cent. of voters signatures to call an election for the purpose of ousting a State official. Thus a California woman voter has about double the power of any voter even in other States having the recall, for in such States the necessary percentage of signatures required is 25 or 35. Indeed, a woman voter in California has manifoldly more power than any man voter of the conservative States where in the Legislature is depended upon to make laws and impeach incompetent public servants.

**Territory Almost Won.**

The casual reader has but scant appreciation of the rapid strides which the equal suffrage movement is making. California and Washington having been won in recent months, the amazon army already has its trenches dug by its heavy artillery implanted for an immediate siege of three other States which it hopes to win before another year has gone. These Commonwealths are Oregon, Kansas and Wisconsin.

Their Legislatures have already voted in favor of putting to the people the question of the equal suffrage amendment to the Constitution, and during next year the male voters will decide the matter by referendum. In Oregon—the sociological experiment station of America, the New Zealand of the West World, the home of the initiative and referendum—this measure, although previously defeated by the people, has swept both houses of the Legislature without a dissenting vote.

In Wisconsin, home of La Follette—himself a zealous woman suffragist—the enabling act has passed the Senate by 16 to 12, and the House by 59 to 29. Similarly in insurgent Kansas, stronghold of Stubbs and Bristow, the Legislature after refusing the proposition in 1909 has since been captured by votes of 27 to 12 in the Upper and 34 to 28 in the Lower House.

In Nevada the Senate has voted for the proposition by 19 to 2, and the House by 31 to 13, but in this State a measure must pass two Legislatures before it can go to the people for a referendum. So the battle of the ballots cannot be waged in this more conservatively constructed Commonwealth until 1914. The States besides those mentioned in which woman suffrage constitutional amendments have failed in the past year are South Dakota and Oklahoma, besides the near-States of Arizona and New Mexico. In Arizona the proposition was defeated last year in the Constitutional Convention at Phoenix by a vote of 28 to 15. In Oregon, Oklahoma and South Dakota it

was refused by direct vote of the people.

The next battlegrounds after Oregon, Wisconsin, Kansas and Nevada will be the sovereign States of Iowa, Michigan, Montana, Illinois, Nebraska, and Maine, whose Legislatures have recently given the woman's rights' generals encouragement by supporting the equal suffrage amendment proposition by a majority vote, although their Constitutions call for a greater division. In the North Dakota Legislature a change of only two votes would have carried the measure at the last test.

Indeed, the equal suffragists claim that progress was shown by the last test even in the Massachusetts Legislature, where a gain of fifteen votes was obtained, as well as in the New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas and Minnesota Legislatures, where they obtained favorable reports from one or both committees in charge of their measure.

**Women Vote in Thirty-Two States.**

We have been speaking thus far of full woman suffrage, upon an exact equality with men. It will be surprising to many readers to learn that twenty-six States and near-States already grant partial suffrage to women, which runs the total of States in which women vote up to thirty-two.

In Kansas they may already vote for municipal officers, as well as upon school questions in Montana, Michigan, Little Delaware, and even the great Empire State, New York.

And our sisters are allowed to vote on school questions in Oklahoma, Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon, Nebraska, Kentucky, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and New Jersey, and the whole of New England except Maine and Rhode Island.

Just as there are some States that grant our sisters both school and tax suffrage, and others that allow them only school suffrage, there are still others granting tax suffrage alone, these being Iowa and Louisiana. In Mississippi and Arkansas they are given minor rights of franchise.

**Women Officeholders.**

Woman officeholders of course follow woman suffrage as a logical sequence. Thus, Colorado now has four women "honorable" in its Legislature—Mrs. Louise Kerwin, social reformer; Mrs. Louise Jones, business woman; Mrs. Alma Lafferty (second term), the orator lately selected to nominate the Democratic candidate for United States Senator; and Mrs. Agnes Lideo, a farmer's wife who cooks the family breakfast and who lately presided over a stormy session of the House of Representatives. And the Wyoming Legislature has a woman member, Mrs. Mary Bellamy. Then there are the aforesaid Senator and Mrs. Agnes Lideo, Kan.; Mrs. Ella Wilson, and its chief of police, Mrs. Rose Osborn. Note that the prefix of "Mrs." is a prerequisite to feminine officeholding in the woman suffrage States, where our sisters do not appear to reach the apex of their political popularity until they cease to be possibly rivals in matrimonial campaigns.

**He-Suffragettes and She-Antis.**

Two interesting classes of agitators have been brought into being as the result of this nation-wide "votes for women" campaign. These are the "he-suffragettes" and the "she-antis." While the battle was raging in California a retired millionaire of Pasadena organized a league of he-suffragettes, which, while banqueting the State officers and Legislature tickled their ears with arguments for the lady vote as well as their palates with the choicest viands of the golden State. And there are he-suffragette clubs, not only in such Western and Middle Western cities as Los Angeles, Denver, Sioux Falls, Detroit, Des Moines, Lincoln and Cleveland, but in Eastern cities such as Buffalo, Baltimore, Providence and even Boston and New York. There is one also among the students of Harvard University. In the suffragette parade through New York there was a battalion of men, 100 strong, who, although hooded and jeered by their brothers on the sidewalks, marched on undaunted beneath their banner bearing the device:

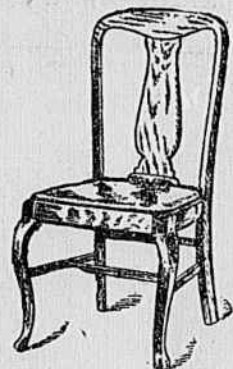
"There is a sweeter word than home and love; that word is liberty." Among these male champions of equal suffrage besides Senator La Follette, the aforementioned, are William Dean Howells, the noted American novelist and magazine editor; John Mitchell, the labor leader; Judge Ben Lindsey, of the Denver Juvenile Court; John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy; William Jennings Bryan, George Foster Peabody, the New York banker, and Dr. Wiley, the champion of pure food, whose young bride is the president of the District of Columbia equal suffrage organization.

**Rich Women on Both Sides.**

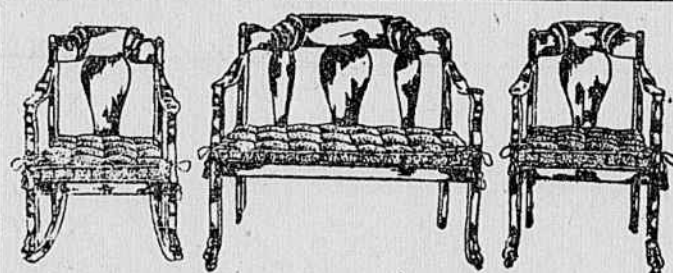
Of the "anti societies" organized by

## The enormous growth of this big furniture business is convincing evidence that plain honest advertising pays.

We advertise our goods honestly and exactly—using illustrations that depict the actual pieces described. We quote the lowest prices that such quality goods have ever sold for, and we offer you credit and arrange the terms to suit your convenience.



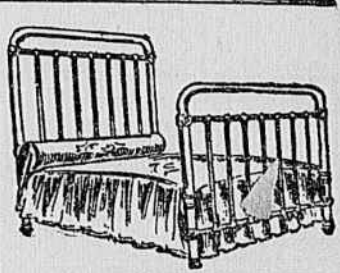
**Special Monday Only.**  
**\$2.95** Buys this \$4.50 Dining Chair.  
Solid quarter-sawn oak, polished; has full leather seat; an exceptional value.



**Special Values in 3-Piece Parlor Suits**

**\$18.75** Buys this \$25.00 Three-Piece Parlor Suit; heavy birch-mahogany frames, polished, loose-cushion seats; upholstered in green silk plush.

Others in the line from \$15.00 to \$150.00.

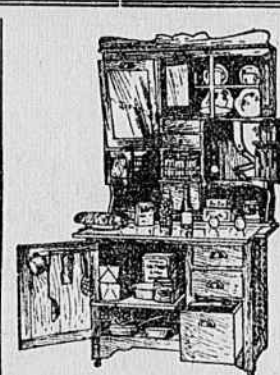


**\$3.95**

Buys this neat, durable IRON BED. Full size. Usually sells for \$7.50.



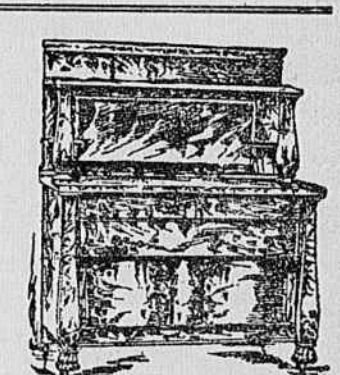
**\$15.50** Buys this \$22 Chiffonier, a match to the dresser, illustrated above, and is of same construction and finish.



**"Boone" Kitchen Cabinets**

The Cabinet that should be in your kitchen. Call in and let us show you its exclusive features.

Prices, \$13.50 to \$40.00.



**Sideboards**

Our stock of Sideboards and Buffets cannot be surpassed anywhere. They are here in all woods and finishes. Also, a large line of matched sets for the dining room.

Prices Start at \$12.50.

Your Credit is Good

**Pettit and Company**  
FOUSHEE BROAD STS

Your Credit is Good